

# GREAT STRIKE IN NEW YORK NOW INVOLVES OTHER TRADES

Labor Leaders Claim That 125,000 Men and Women Have Quit Work in Sympathy For Carmen and End Is Not in Sight

## GENERAL INDUSTRIAL TIEUP IS PREDICTED

Only Effect Thus Far Appears To Be Increased Congestion of Street Railway Traffic Where Crowds Mass For Service

(Associated Press by Federal Wireline.)  
NEW YORK, September 28.—Although the leaders of the labor unions declared yesterday that 125,000 men and women were on strike and that 400,000 more were expected to join the ranks of the strikers within a few days, there were no surface signs yesterday that the strike had seriously affected the industries of the city.

The police authorities, after taking every precaution to prevent disturbances of any sort, said last night that their reports indicated that there was no way of substantiating the claims made by General Organizer William Fitzgerald and his lieutenants as to the number of men who were "out."

It was reported at the strike headquarters last night that 295 unions had notified the headquarters of their ratification of the strike order and sent assurances that their members would go out when directed.

One hundred thousand out.

Officials of the labor unions admitted last night that they were not positive regarding the exact number of men who had struck, but said their figures led them to estimate it at more than 100,000. They also declared that unless the public service commission, headed by Oscar S. Straus, succeeded in finding a way for bringing the dispute between the carmen and the railway companies to an agreement and settlement, the motormen of the subway and elevated roads would join the strike, tying up the traffic of the city completely.

There were fifteen indictments issued yesterday for strikers charged with throwing stones and assaulting non-union men, serving as strike breakers. Traffic is more congested.

The only indication of the strike that showed on the surface was the increased congestion at the elevated and subway stations. This has been the rule ever since the carmen struck, and yesterday the crowds to be handled by the underground and elevated lines were little increased over those which had been carried on the preceding days. A number of extra policemen were stationed at such stations as Fourteenth Street, Forty-second street, and Ninety-sixth street, in the subway, where the crowds struggle for entrance into the express trains.

## PRESIDENT SHONTS ISSUES STATEMENT

The following statement on the attitude of the Interborough Rapid Transit company and the New York Railway company was issued by Theodore P. Shonks, president of both companies, at a recent meeting of the public service commission:

"The Interborough Rapid Transit company respectfully represents to the commission:

- (1) It cannot arbitrate its right to enter into agreements with 10,000 of its employees out of a total of 11,000, when the employees who have signed are content with those agreements and are endeavoring to carry them out in good faith.
- (2) It cannot arbitrate its own good faith in becoming a party to those agreements, when they are definite as to pay and terms, signed by the employees upon the recommendation of their own duly appointed agents, and today are fully accepted by the great mass of our loyal employees.

"The New York Railway Company respectfully represents:

- (1) It cannot arbitrate the causeless desertion of its service by its striking employees when their differences with the company were in process of orderly adjustment under the terms of the agreement of August 8, underwritten by the Mayor and the Chairman of this commission.
- (2) The officers, agents, and members of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees have constantly made either veiled or open threats of a strike while we were endeavoring by conference to adjust all matters of difference with our employees. When a difference arose about taking back convicted criminals they declined our suggestion of arbitration and passed a strike resolution. We yielded the point to preserve peace. They while our conferences were proceeding to a harmonious close on the New York Railway matter they called those men out on a sympathy strike because of a pretended grievance respecting employees of the subway and elevated lines. They insisted, with a threat of strike, that the contracts of employment of the elevated and subway employees should

# HUGHES ADVOCATES PROTECTIVE TARIFF

Republican Candidate For Presidency Invades Steel Mills and Advocates Protective Tariff

(Associated Press by Federal Wireline.)  
PITTSBURGH, September 28.—Charles Evans Hughes, Republican presidential candidate, after completing his tour through the Middle Western States with an address in Cleveland, Ohio, launched a new campaign in the industrial towns of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York with a series of talks to the workers in the big steel and iron mills of this district yesterday.

The candidate visited a number of mills and talked to thousands of operatives. In his principal speech last night he chose the same theme he had spoken upon at the mills and preached protection as the only bulwark of the prosperity of American industries after the end of this war.

He told his hearers at all of his addresses that after the great war in Europe is over the prosperity now enjoyed in America will not last unless the United States adopts a protective tariff.

He also spoke on the Adamson eight-hour bill, repeating largely what he has already said. The Mexican policy of the administration and the shipping measure were also touched upon.

The breach between the Progressives and the Republicans has been healed, with hardly a hint to mark it, he declared.

## MANSEFIELD WINS BOUBRON BATTLE IN MASSACHUSETTS

BOSTON, September 27.—Frederick Mansfield appears to have won the Democratic nomination for governor in the primaries here, so far as returns have been made. Alonzo Cook has won the Republican nomination for state auditor. In other important contests the fight is so close no prophecy can be made on the result.

## PRESIDENT TO ANSWER REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE

LONG BRANCH, New Jersey, September 28.—It was announced last night that President Wilson intends to make the first out-and-out political address since his re-nomination, next Saturday. At that time he will discuss the issues raised by the Republican candidate, Charles E. Hughes.

## FINDLAY FIRE IS QUENCHED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireline.)  
FINDLAY, Ohio, September 27.—The big fire in the Findlay Carriage Company plant, which threatened to destroy the whole town, was extinguished this afternoon with a loss of over \$100,000.

## WOMAN SHOTS TWO AND SLAYS HERSELF

(Associated Press by Federal Wireline.)  
PHILADELPHIA, September 27.—Mrs. Mary Belser of New York today shot and killed J. G. Gravert of New York, a garage owner and a well-known humanitarian.

She also wounded an unidentified woman companion who was with Gravert and then committed suicide.

The shooting took place at a local hotel. Mrs. Belser went to the hotel and waited until Gravert and his companion, who were out automobile, returned, after which she began shooting from a revolver which she had carried hidden.

## SIX KILLED IN SYDNEY BY BENZINE EXPLOSION

(Associated Press by Federal Wireline.)  
SYDNEY, September 27.—Six members of the crew of the British steamer Wairuna were instantly killed today and others injured by a benzine explosion while the vessel was unloading at a dock here.

## LAND ON JAPAN COAST SINKING INTO THE OCEAN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireline.)  
TOKIO, September 27.—One of the mountains which lie in the northern part of Niigata prefecture has been crumbling for the last few days and a portion of the land near the seashore of Tezuka sank this morning. Several miles of railroad were affected.

It was canceled and when we offered to leave all disputes to the courts of justice they actually called the existing strike. They have broken their agreements with the other railroad companies in this city having absolutely no connection with our affairs and called their employees out on a sympathy strike.

Cannot Confer With Men  
"Any further conferences with such men would get us nowhere, and in the meantime our discipline would be demoralized, to the great injury of the public and ourselves."

"Both companies must respectfully decline to hold any further conferences with the officers, agents, or members of this association or of any persons affiliated with them."

# JAPAN TO RENEW ITS CLAIM WILL ASK FOR RECOGNITION

(Associated Press by Federal Wireline.)  
WASHINGTON, September 28.—Japan intends to renew her contention for the right of her people to migrate to the United States and to own land in this country. The point which was raised three years ago, following the passage of the anti-alien act by the California legislature, is not regarded as settled by the Tokyo government.

This is the gist of a statement made yesterday by the Baron Y. Sakatani in New York and admitted by the Japanese embassy here last night. Baron Sakatani, who was the Mikado's representative at the financial conference held in Paris by the representatives of the United States and Japan, is on his way home by way of New York, Washington and Vancouver. He was the guest of honor at a luncheon in New York at which two matters of policy came up for discussion.

The first was mentioned by I. Iyama, a Japanese lecturer and one of the speakers at the gathering. Mr. Iyama declared that the "open door" policy of the American government is fundamentally the best policy for Japan.

"Japan is pledged to the 'open door,'" he said, "and any attempt to close it would spell disaster for the kingdom of the Mikado. It is unbelievable that Nippon can ever consider the violation of that pledge, for she has nothing to fear from a free and

open competition with any country on the face of the globe. She has every advantage on her side, except the one of opinion, and this is a disadvantage which may be overcome."

In his address Baron Sakatani thanked his hosts for their kindness and proceeded to discuss conditions in general. He turned upon the situation that will confront Japan and the United States after the war in Europe is over, and suggested that the Japanese government, which has never regarded the question of Japanese exclusion as a settled one, would then call upon the United States government for some definite action regarding the treaty rights of the Nipponese.

It was pointed out that following the failure of William J. Bryan, when secretary of state, to induce the California legislature to defeat or modify the anti-alien law it was about to pass, the Japanese government took the matter up with the government of the United States direct.

The attitude of the Tokyo officials was that the United States should, as a party to the treaty between the two countries, bring the anti-alien law into court and carry the case to the United States Supreme Court. The American attitude was that such a step should be taken by a Japanese.

A number of notes were exchanged between Tokyo and Washington, but the matter was dropped without a definite statement having been made by Mr. Bryan.

## PRIMARIES IN JERSEY GIVE SOME SURPRISES

Senator Martine Defeats President Wilson's Candidate

(Associated Press by Federal Wireline.)  
TRENTON, New Jersey, September 28.—Walter Edge is leading his opponent, Austin Colgate, in their race for the Republican nomination for the governorship of this state, by about 2500 votes, with 146 districts still to be heard from.

Senator Freylinhousen has defeated Franklin Murphy in their contest for the Republican senatorial nomination, and will have as his rival for the top Senator James E. Martine, who defeated Judge John Howell Westcott, personal friend of President Wilson.

Colgate led in the governorship race during the earlier part of the day, but the late returns broke down his lead and by the afternoon Edge was ahead by about one thousand votes, and increased his lead steadily.

The defeat of Judge Westcott, attorney general of the state and one of President Wilson's intimates, came as a surprise to many of his friends, who had expected him to win.

## TROOPS OF ROMANIA REPORTED IN REVOLT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireline.)  
BERLIN, September 27.—Indirect reports received here from Transylvania show that the Rumanian troops who have been marching and fighting in that country are in an ugly mood.

The news came today that disgruntled Rumanian soldiers dynamited a train carrying 400 Rumanian officers, a wreck resulting in which only seven escaped unhurt.

Because of this dynamite plot, severe sentences have been meted out after a military investigation. Six soldiers were executed for dynamiting.

## STEAMSHIP COMPANIES MERGE THEIR INTERESTS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireline.)  
SEATTLE, September 28.—The merger of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company and the Pacific-Alaska Steam Navigation Company has been announced from the offices of the concerns here. Twenty-two steamers trading up and down the Pacific Coast, from Alaska to Southern California, and below are to be affected by the merger.

## MILLERS PREDICT RAISE IN THE PRICE OF FLOUR

(Associated Press by Federal Wireline.)  
MINNEAPOLIS, September 28.—Millers here and in St. Paul yesterday predicted that flour will retail at ten dollars a barrel in the near future if wheat continues to increase in price. It is now higher than it was in 1915, and millers say that it may reach three dollars.

## AMERICAN AMBASSADOR TO PROBE EASTERN CRISIS

(Special Cablegram to Hawaii Ship.)  
TOKIO, September 28.—Ambassador Guthrie, the American envoy here, will leave this city October 1 for Peking, where he will make an investigation of the crisis between Japan and China and report to his government. The announcement of this plan was made yesterday and aroused great interest in diplomatic circles.

TREATMENT FOR DYSPEPSIA.  
Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy followed by a dose of castor oil will effectually cure the most stubborn case of dyspepsia. It is especially good for summer diarrhoea in children. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

# DONT EXPECT MAIL FOR THE CARNIVAL

Officers of Wilhelmina Say She Probably Won't Come Until March or April

Officers of the Matson steamer Wilhelmina, in yesterday morning from San Francisco, said that they did not believe the new Matson steamer Maui would be ready in time for the Carnival. She is to be launched in October, day not set, they said, but five or six months will be required to complete her, which would require her to be in March or April. This news will be regretted here, both because indications are that there will be an unusually heavy travel to the islands this winter, with existing steamers filled, and because no permanent relief to the freight congestion is in sight until the Maui comes. Whether Matson and Oceanic Lines and the Great Northern will be able to handle the winter travel is questioned.

The Wilhelmina's officers said that Matson steamers apparently were just holding their own with freight congestion, and that cargo was being refused. Bookings Are Heavy

The Wilhelmina reported heavy bookings at San Francisco. Each vessel is expected to bring at least one large party from the East. Capacity late throughout the winter are looked for. Of the Wilhelmina's 130 cabin passengers, about fifty, excluding the Wies theatrical party of seventeen, were visitors. A concert by the company was given Monday evening, followed by a dance on deck.

There were sixty steerage passengers, 264 tons of cargo for Honolulu and 847 for Hilo, and 791 sacks of mail. Steaming time was five days, twenty-two hours and twenty-nine minutes. The Wilhelmina is due to sail for Hilo at five o'clock tomorrow afternoon, returning Sunday morning.

## CONSTANTINE WILL JOIN ENTENTE NOW

Agrees With Council After Getting Report of Growing Revolt In His Army

(Associated Press by Federal Wireline.)  
LONDON, September 28.—Greece will enter the war in cooperation with the Entente Allies. A Ruter agency despatch from Athens last night, said that at a special meeting the royal council yesterday decided in agreement with King Constantine, to cooperate with the Allies in every way.

Other despatches from the Greek capital declared that Constantine had received from his chief of staff, General Moschopoulos, a report detailing the chaos of the military organization of the Greek army, and advising for immediate declaration of war as the only means of saving the situation.

This report, it was said, was filed with His Majesty immediately after the announcement that 4000 regular troops of the Greek army had deserted their commander and joined the revolutionary organizations, which have volunteered to fight for the Allies in Macedonia.

## BRITAIN HAS WITHDRAWN ITS EMBARGO ON TOBACCO

(Associated Press by Federal Wireline.)  
WASHINGTON, September 28.—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, yesterday announced to the state department that the British government has withdrawn its regulations regarding the importation of cigars and tobacco into the United Kingdom.

The new regulation will take effect immediately.

State department officials point out that the action of the British government is in the nature of a triumph for American diplomacy, inasmuch as this government protested against the increased tax on cigars and other tobacco, and the declaration of Great Britain that these articles were to be considered contraband.

## DANISH WEST INDIES SALE GOES TO VOTERS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireline.)  
COPENHAGEN, September 28.—Parliamentary committees have decided to call a plebiscite before the question of the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States government is submitted to the voting. It was pointed out that the matter was one upon which the opinion and wishes of the public as a whole should be taken, rather than keep it in the hands of the houses of parliament.

## ONLY A BACKACHE

At first it may be only a backache, and too many people either wait for it to wear away or try to drive it out with liniment or a plaster. Don't mistake a kidney backache. Put that pain to rest. It is too valuable a warning to be overlooked. Suspect your kidneys. The kidneys are in the small of the back, and are quite likely to ache and throbb if sore, congested or inflamed. If it is the kidneys that are aching there may be other conditions to confirm the suspicion, such as too frequent, scanty or painful urination, and sediment in the urine; dizziness, ringing in the ears, nervousness and a dull, tired state. Then it's time to use Don's Backache Kidney Pills. Don's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50c a box (six boxes \$2.50), or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., or Benson, Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.—Adv.

## SHIPWRECKED SAILORS FOUND ADRIATIC ON RAFT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireline.)  
OSWEGO, New York, September 27.—Four members of the crew of the steamer Roberval, which foundered in Lake Ontario, Monday, were picked up yesterday on an improvised raft. They had been twenty hours without food, and subjected to the buffeting of the waves. Two others first reported missing, were reported later as having been seen in a "view" twenty miles distant.

## BRITISH NAVAL BASES BOMBED BY ZEPPELINS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireline.)  
BERLIN, September 27.—The British naval base of Portsmouth and military establishments near the mouth of the Thames and North Shields, Lincoln and Derby were bombarded by a fleet of Zeppelins on Monday. The German official report says that after "visible success the airships all returned."

## HINDU BUSINESS MEN WELCOMED BY JAPANESE

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji.)  
TOKIO, September 27.—A large party of Hindu business men reached this city yesterday from India. They have come to inspect the industrial and commercial methods of Japan. The Japan-Indian association held a reception for them last night. They will be given a dinner by the business men of Tokyo today.

# Cholera Spread In The Orient Becoming Grave

Dairen Maru Bill Shows 260 Cases, With 117 Deaths, In Osaka

That the epidemic of Asiatic cholera in Japan is becoming exceedingly grave is shown by the bill of health of T. K. K. chartered steamer Dairen Maru, which arrived yesterday morning from Yokohama and Kobe. There were 230 cases, with ninety-nine deaths, reported at Osaka during the ten days ended August 31, and the total number of cases from August 15 to August 31 was 260, with 117 deaths. In other words, there were only thirty cases, with eighteen deaths, during the eight days from August 18 to 21, and 230 cases, with ninety-nine deaths, during the next ten days. These figures show plainly the rapid spread.

Kobe Admits Deaths  
At Yokohama, during the two weeks ended September 3, there were eleven cases, with seven deaths, in the "city," and fifty cases, with twenty-two deaths, in the "districts." The distinction between "city" and "districts" is regarded as meaningless. There were thirteen cases of dysentery, with eight deaths, at Yokohama during the same two weeks. These figures are the same as those on the bill of health of the China Mail Co., here yesterday. One man was shipped at Yokohama by the Dairen.

Kobe reports many cholera cases for the first time. According to the bill of the Dairen, there were fifty-one cases, with twenty-five deaths, to September 3. Total cases were fifty-six, with twenty-nine deaths, since August 14. The bill of health was dated September 5. Explanation of the periods covered by these figures was vague, but that the disease is spreading is proved by the bill of the Shinyo Maru, which reported eleven cases of cholera, with two deaths, and seventy-seven cases of dysentery, with eighteen deaths, during the two weeks ended August 17. The Dairen's bill gave twenty-two cases of dysentery, with twenty-two deaths, during the two weeks ended August 28. It is evident that cholera was admitted to exist in Kobe about August 14, for the Nippon Maru reported no quarantined cases during that period.

No Advice As To Sailing  
Due to the failure of the T. K. K. to advise Castle & Cooke of the sailing of the Dairen Maru from Yokohama, she was not expected here, and delay in discharging her cargo, in part due to the longshoremen's strike, resulted. She probably will not get away for San Francisco until tomorrow morning. Cargo for Honolulu was 2348 freight tons, 23,770 packages, in full as follows: Beans, 871 bags; gunnies, 3409 bales, the largest shipment in a long time; matches, sixty cases; mulling and rugs, 137 rolls; mecate, 1100 packages; also, 1085 tubes; oak, 940 pieces; oil, sixty-four cases; peanuts, sixty-nine bags; porcelain, thirty-seven cases; provisions, 3379 packages; rice, 10,409 bags; waka, 1120 tubs and casks; shoyu, 710 tubs; sulphur, 1530 mats; tea, thirty-two chests; tiles, 208 packages; toys, 119 packages; and wood and bamboo wares, 582 packages.

Cargo For San Francisco  
Through cargo in 2348 tons, 30,363 packages, including the following important items: Alum crystal, 450 packages; mulling and rugs, 111 rolls; unwatered seed, 3243 bags; oil, 3000 cases; peanuts, 695 bags; porcelain, 816 cases; rape seed, 233 bags; silk train goods, fifty-three cases, straw braid, 170 packages; tea, 2230 chests for San Francisco and 3077 overland; toys, 122 cases for San Francisco and 369 overland, and zinc dust, 340 cases. San Francisco is 8044 tons, export twenty and overland 356.

Mail for Honolulu was fifty sacks. Capt. K. Nara is master of the Dairen and S. Kitamura is purser. The Dairen sailed from Kobe September 7 and from Yokohama September 16.

## FRESH GUARDSMEN SENT SOUTH FOR BORDER DUTY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireline.)  
WASHINGTON, September 27.—Six thousand guardsmen from thirteen states and the District of Columbia, today were ordered to the Mexican border, and General Funston, in command at the border, directed the return home of 10,000 others who have been on service and are to be mustered out.

## BANKERS URGE IMMEDIATE WITHDRAWAL OF GREENBACKS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireline.)  
KANSAS CITY, September 27.—The immediate withdrawal of greenbacks and the gradual withdrawal of national bank notes was discussed at the convention of the American Bankers association, in session here yesterday. This move, it was pointed out, would place the currency of the country on a gold basis.

## SIR ERNEST SHACKELTON AND CREW IN CHILEAN CAPITAL

(Associated Press by Federal Wireline.)  
SANTIAGO, Chile, September 27.—Sir Ernest Shackleton and the crew of his Antarctic expedition, whom he saved at Elephant Island, arrived here today from Punta Arenas. He will call on the president tomorrow and thank him for the use of a government vessel in his last rescue voyage.

## COLDS CAUSE HEADACHES

LAXATIVE FROM GUNNING  
removes the cause. Used the world over to cure a cold in one day. The signature of E. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

# TEUTONS FALL BACK FURTHER DEFEND ALBES IN WEST ZONE

British Capture 2000 Yards More of German Trenches and Cut Lines of Enemy When Later Fail To Hold Massed Troops

## FRENCH TAKE OVER STRATEGIC POSITION

Everywhere Along Line In France Troops of Allies Gain Over Their Opponents and Add To Their Holdings On Battlefield

(Associated Press by Federal Wireline.)  
PARIS, September 28.—Ten thousand German prisoners have been taken by the Allies in the fighting north of the River Somme to the last week, and the British and French continue storming their way north and east, capturing French positions and forcing the Teutons farther back. The French yesterday, in their capture of 2000 yards of German trenches between Fiers and Fancourt l'Abbaye, cut the last of the German lines as they existed when the drive began last July.

The French did that some time ago, when they drove the German regiments out of the positions they were holding east of Bonchayennes and Bois l'Abbe farm 600 meters, or approximately 650 yards, to the southeast of the Peronne-Bapaume-Bethune road. That was done September 12 in a series of rushes that carried the mass of soldiers over the German entrenchments and cleared the Teutons out of them at the point of the bayonet.

## Position of Vital Importance

The importance which the German commander, Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, attached to this position, was again illustrated yesterday when he directed a series of attacks upon the French lines at Bois l'Abbe farm and Bonchayennes. The strategic position of the French here is of enormous value to General Foch and equally so to the Crown Prince Rupprecht. High road No. 37 of the great arteries feeding the German front has been cut between Bapaume and Peronne, and by their advance beyond Hill 70 the French now menace directly and already sweep with their artillery the main road from Paris to Lille via Cambrai, the loss of which is expected to force the German high command to consider seriously the necessity of a withdrawal to the inner line, Douai, Cambrai, Tournai, that famous short-cut of the front, that is expected here to mark the beginning of the end.

Peronne is now under French fire from the north, west, and south, which cuts it from all communications except along communication trenches or by dangerous night transport.

## French Guns Command Peronne

South of Rancourt, which is now in French hands, lies Hill 145. This height commands the entire plain in this section of the battlefield, as far south as the slopes of Mount St. Quentin, which is the key to Peronne. Incidentally the French guns on Hill 145 command Peronne from that hill, which is hardly four miles in an air-line from the center of the town. Also the hill makes it almost impossible for the Germans to counter successfully in that sector of the front, save at a loss that would prove staggering.

North of Rancourt the French attacked again yesterday and drove the Germans still farther east, entering the skirts of the large wood of St. Pierre Vast, which is about a mile wide by a mile and a quarter long in its greatest dimensions.

The French were thus thrusting forward, their British Allies were continuing to drive the Teutons back in the direction of Bapaume. Preceded by a heavy artillery attack the British launched a series of attacks north of Fiers. The Germans stood stubbornly for a time, but later broke and began surrendering in large numbers. More than 1000 prisoners were added to the number taken during the past week, bringing them to more than 10,000.

## Another German Redoubt Falls

Northeast of Thiépval, taken by storm the day before, the British captured another German redoubt, making use of "tanks" or armored automobiles carrying machine guns. The ground over which the advance is now proceeding, permits the use of these tractors, and they are proving more than a match for the machine guns of the Teutons.

South of the Somme the French resume their attacks against the German lines and yesterday reported the capture of a wood, heavily fortified by the Germans, to the east of Vermandovillers.

The situation in the east is not so satisfactory from the allied point of view. Bucharest chronicled a victory for the Rumanian troops fighting in the Transylvanian Alps. There the allied forces succeeded in driving the Austro-German troops out of their positions in the Jiu valley, but Berlin reported that the Teutons had made progress near Hermannstadt, and the Bulgarians are declared to have "forced back the Entente troops over the whole of the Macedonian battlefield."